

Services such sums as are necessary for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2033 to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 108. SUPPORT FOR ALLIES SEEKING RESETTLEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during Operation Allies Welcome, Enduring Welcome, and any successor operation, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State may waive any fee or surcharge or exempt individuals from the payment of any fee or surcharge collected by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State, respectively, in connection with a petition or application for, or issuance of, an immigrant visa to a national of Afghanistan under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) or 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(2)(A)(i) and 1153(a), respectively.

SEC. 109. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this title, and the application of the remaining provisions of this title to any person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

SEC. 110. DATE LIMITATION.

The Secretary of Homeland Security may not grant an application for adjustment of status under section 106 or an application for special immigrant status under section 107, or an amendment made by section 107, before the Secretary has implemented the vetting procedures required by this title, and in no event before January 1, 2024.

SA 6595. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

DIVISION KK—PUMP FOR NURSING MOTHERS ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Providing Urgent Maternal Protections for Nursing Mothers Act” or the “PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act”.

SEC. 102. BREASTFEEDING ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE.

(a) **EXPANDING EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO BREAK TIME AND SPACE.**—The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 7 (29 U.S.C. 207), by striking subsection (r); and

(2) by inserting after section 18C (29 U.S.C. 218c) the following:

“SEC. 18D. BREASTFEEDING ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An employer shall provide—

“(1) a reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk for such employee’s nursing child for 1 year after the child’s birth each time such employee has need to express the milk; and

“(2) a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by an employee to express breast milk.

“(b) **COMPENSATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), an employer shall not be required to compensate an employee receiving reasonable

break time under subsection (a)(1) for any time spent during the workday for such purpose unless otherwise required by Federal or State law or municipal ordinance.

“(2) **RELIEF FROM DUTIES.**—Break time provided under subsection (a)(1) shall be considered hours worked if the employee is not completely relieved from duty during the entirety of such break.

“(c) **EXEMPTION FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS.**—An employer that employs less than 50 employees shall not be subject to the requirements of this section, if such requirements would impose an undue hardship by causing the employer significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to the size, financial resources, nature, or structure of the employer’s business.

“(d) **EXEMPTION FOR CREWMEMBERS OF AIR CARRIERS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An employer that is an air carrier shall not be subject to the requirements of this section with respect to an employee of such air carrier who is a crewmember

“(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **AIR CARRIER.**—The term ‘air carrier’ has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

“(B) **CREWMEMBER.**—The term ‘crewmember’ has the meaning given such term in section 1.1 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

“(e) **APPLICABILITY TO RAIL CARRIERS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an employer that is a rail carrier shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

“(2) **CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.**—An employer that is a rail carrier shall be subject to the requirements of this section with respect to an employee of such rail carrier who is a member of a train crew involved in the movement of a locomotive or rolling stock or who is an employee who maintains the right of way, provided that compliance with the requirements of this section does not—

“(A) require the employer to incur significant expense, such as through the addition of such a member of a train crew in response to providing a break described in subsection (a)(1) to another such member of a train crew, removal or retrofitting of seats, or the modification or retrofitting of a locomotive or rolling stock; or

“(B) result in unsafe conditions for an individual who is an employee who maintains the right of way.

“(3) **SIGNIFICANT EXPENSE.**—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), it shall not be considered a significant expense to modify or retrofit a locomotive or rolling stock by installing a curtain or other screening protection.

“(4) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **EMPLOYEE WHO MAINTAINS THE RIGHT OF WAY.**—The term ‘employee who maintains the right of way’ means an employee who is a safety-related railroad employee described in section 20102(4)(C) of title 49, United States Code.

“(B) **RAIL CARRIER.**—The term ‘rail carrier’ means an employer described in section 13(b)(2).

“(C) **TRAIN CREW.**—The term ‘train crew’ has the meaning given such term as used in chapter II of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

“(f) **APPLICABILITY TO MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATORS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an employer that is a motorcoach services operator shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

“(2) **EMPLOYEES WHO ARE INVOLVED IN THE MOVEMENT OF A MOTORCOACH.**—An employer that is a motorcoach services operator shall be subject to the requirements of this sec-

tion with respect to an employee of such motorcoach services operator who is involved in the movement of a motorcoach provided that compliance with the requirements of this section does not—

“(A) require the employer to incur significant expense, such as through the removal or retrofitting of seats, the modification or retrofitting of a motorcoach, or unscheduled stops; or

“(B) result in unsafe conditions for an employee of a motorcoach services operator or a passenger of a motorcoach.

“(3) **SIGNIFICANT EXPENSE.**—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), it shall not be considered a significant expense—

“(A) to modify or retrofit a motorcoach by installing a curtain or other screening protection if an employee requests such a curtain or other screening protection; or

“(B) for an employee to use scheduled stop time to express breast milk.

“(4) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **MOTORCOACH; MOTORCOACH SERVICES.**—The terms ‘motorcoach’ and ‘motorcoach services’ have the meanings given the terms in section 32702 of the Motorcoach Enhanced Safety Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note).

“(B) **MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATOR.**—The term ‘motorcoach services operator’ means an entity that offers motorcoach services.

“(g) **NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), before commencing an action under section 16(b) for a violation of subsection (a)(2), an employee shall—

“(A) notify the employer of such employee of the failure to provide the place described in such subsection; and

“(B) provide the employer with 10 days after such notification to come into compliance with such subsection with respect to the employee.

“(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in a case in which—

“(A) the employee has been discharged because the employee—

“(i) has made a request for the break time or place described in subsection (a); or

“(ii) has opposed any employer conduct related to this section; or

“(B) the employer has indicated that the employer has no intention of providing the place described in subsection (a)(2).

“(h) **INTERACTION WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.**—

“(1) **LAWS PROVIDING GREATER PROTECTION.**—Nothing in this section shall preempt a State law or municipal ordinance that provides greater protections to employees than the protections provided for under this section.

“(2) **NO EFFECT ON TITLE 49 PREEMPTION.**—This section shall have no effect on the preemption of a State law or municipal ordinance that is preempted under subtitle IV, V, or VII of title 49, United States Code.”.

(b) **CLARIFYING REMEDIES.**—The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 15(a) (29 U.S.C. 215(a))—

(A) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting “; and”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) to violate any of the provisions of section 18D.”; and

(2) in section 16(b) (29 U.S.C. 216(b)), by striking “15(a)(3)” each place the term appears and inserting “15(a)(3) or 18D”.

(c) **AUTHORIZING EMPLOYEES TO TEMPORARILY OBSERVE THE FIELD OF VIEW OF AN IMAGE RECORDING DEVICE ON A LOCOMOTIVE OR ROLLING STOCK WHILE EXPRESSING BREAST MILK.**—Section 20168(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “A railroad carrier” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a railroad carrier”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) TEMPORARILY OBSCURING FIELD OF VIEW OF AN IMAGE RECORDING DEVICE WHILE EXPRESSING BREAST MILK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of expressing breast milk, an employee may temporarily obscure the field of view of an image recording device required under this section if the passenger train on which such device is installed is not in motion.

“(B) RESUMING OPERATION.—The crew of a passenger train on which an image recording device has been obscured pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall ensure that such image recording device is no longer obscured immediately after the employee has finished expressing breast milk and before resuming operation of the passenger train.”.

SEC. 103. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) EXPANDING ACCESS.—The amendments made by section 102(a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) REMEDIES AND CLARIFICATION.—The amendments made by section 102(b) shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) AUTHORIZING EMPLOYEES TO TEMPORARILY OBSCURE THE FIELD OF VIEW OF AN IMAGE RECORDING DEVICE ON A LOCOMOTIVE OR ROLLING STOCK WHILE EXPRESSING BREAST MILK.—The amendments made by section 102(c) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) APPLICATION OF LAW TO EMPLOYEES OF RAIL CARRIERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 18D of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (as added by section 102(a)) shall not apply to employees who are members of a train crew involved in the movement of a locomotive or rolling stock or who are employees who maintain the right of way of an employer that is a rail carrier until the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) EMPLOYEE; EMPLOYER.—The terms “employee” and “employer” have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).

(B) EMPLOYEES WHO MAINTAINS THE RIGHT OF WAY; RAIL CARRIER; TRAIN CREW.—The terms “employee who maintains the right of way”, “rail carrier”, and “train crew” have the meanings given such terms in section 18D(e)(4) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as added by section 102(a).

(c) APPLICATION OF LAW TO EMPLOYEES OF MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 18D of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (as added by section 102(a)) shall not apply to employees who are involved in the movement of a motorcoach of an employer that is a motorcoach services operator until the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) EMPLOYEE; EMPLOYER.—The terms “employee” and “employer” have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).

(B) MOTORCOACH; MOTORCOACH SERVICES OPERATOR.—The terms “motorcoach” and “motorcoach services operator” have the meanings given such terms in section 18D(f)(4) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as added by section 102(a).

SA 6596. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R.

2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1857, after line 23, add the following:

SEC. 1708. (a) The Attorney General may transfer to the Secretary of State the proceeds of any covered forfeited property for use by the Secretary of State to provide assistance to Ukraine to remediate the harms of Russian aggression towards Ukraine. Any such transfer shall be considered foreign assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), including for purposes of making available the administrative authorities and implementing the reporting requirements contained in that Act.

(b) Not later than 15 days after any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a), the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, shall submit a report describing such transfers to the appropriate congressional committees.

(c) In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “covered forfeited property” means property forfeited under chapter 46 or section 1963 of title 18, United States Code, which property belonged to, was possessed by, or was controlled by a person subject to sanctions and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of State, or which property was involved in an act in violation of sanctions enacted pursuant to Executive Order 14024, and as expanded by Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022, and relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Order 14039 of August 20, 2021, and Executive Order 14068 of March 11, 2022.

(d) The authority under this section shall apply to any covered forfeited property forfeited on or before May 1, 2025.

SA 6597. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike division GG and insert the following:

DIVISION GG—MERGER FILING FEE MODERNIZATION

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act of 2022”.

TITLE I—MODERNIZING MERGER FILING FEE COLLECTIONS; ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS; LIMITATION ON FUNDING

SEC. 101. MODIFICATION OF PREMIER NOTIFICATION FILING FEES.

Section 605 of Public Law 101–162 (15 U.S.C. 18a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “\$45,000” and inserting “\$30,000”;

(ii) by striking “\$100,000,000” and inserting “\$161,500,000”;

(iii) by striking “2004” and inserting “2023”; and

(iv) by striking “2003” and inserting “2022”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “\$125,000” and inserting “\$100,000”;

(ii) by striking “\$100,000,000” and inserting “\$161,500,000”;

(iii) by striking “but less” and inserting “but is less”; and

(iv) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “\$280,000” and inserting “\$250,000”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “but is less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published);”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) \$400,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published) but is less than \$2,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published);

“(5) \$800,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$2,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published) but is less than \$5,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published); and

“(6) \$2,250,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$5,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c)(1) For each fiscal year commencing after September 30, 2023, the filing fees in this section shall be increased by an amount equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index, as determined by the Department of Labor or its successor, for the year then ended over the level so established for the year ending September 30, 2022.

“(2) As soon as practicable, but not later than January 31 of each year, the Federal Trade Commission shall publish the adjusted amounts required by paragraph (1).

“(3) The Federal Trade Commission shall not adjust amounts required by paragraph (1) if the percentage increase described in paragraph (1) is less than 1 percent.

“(4) An amount adjusted under this section shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$5,000.”.

SEC. 102. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR MERGER FEE COLLECTIONS.

(a) FTC AND DOJ JOINT REPORT.—For each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Federal Trade Commission and Department of Justice shall jointly and annually report to the Congress on the operation of section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) and shall include in such report the following:

(1) The amount of funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice, respectively, from the premerger notification filing fees under this section, as adjusted by the Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act of 2022, as compared to the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of